(NEW Vol.) THE (No. 2122.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1787.

LONDON, June 19.

A morning paper says, That as the mail from Holland arrived on the 8th, and as the wind was fair, and blew fresh, the packet must have got to the Helvoetsluys with great expedition; and that the intelligence it brought must be of the most important nature, as it occasioned the immediate dispatch of Mr. Eden, the British minister at Vienna, to the Hague. It is certain, that the object of his mission is kept a profound secret; but it is generally supposed, that the business is merely to dissipate the fears, and remove the alarms, that part of the armament fitted out for the East-Indies, but which has actually been employed in Holland to awe the citizens of that republic, may have excited in the minds of the Emperor and the King of Prussia. Whether this be the case or not, it is certain, that the fleet, which was to have sailed for the East-Indies, has not yet left the coast of England, and that the Dutch fleet, which was to have joined it, is still in the Texel. Whether the armament is destined for the East-Indies, or for the Mediterranean, or for the Baltic, is not known; but it is generally believed, that the Dutch fleet will not be permitted to leave the Texel, while the present disturbances in Holland continue.

A letter from a gentleman at the Hague, positively affirms, that a numerous army of Prussian troops are assembling on the frontiers of the United Provinces, with a view of aiding the Prince of Orange, should his enemies attempt any further hostile measures against his constitutional prerogatives; in which case all the lands, the Prussian generals have received peremptory orders to act offensively, in order to bring those deluded people to a proper sense of their error.

Orders have been issued by government for the immediate equipment of a small squadron of observation, consisting of the Ganges and Edgar of 74 guns each, Ardent of 64, together with three others of 64, guns each; and several frigates, commanded by Sir Hyde Parker, who is appointed to the command, and Sir Sheldon Gower, who is appointed to the command, has orders to proceed to sea the moment the ships are ready. The destination of this fleet is not positively known, though there is every reason to suppose the alarming state of the Dutch provinces renders this another necessity.

The interview between the empress and king of Poland took place at Kaniow on the 6th of May. The king went on board the yacht in which the empress was, and they dined together with the principal nobility in their suite; the empress sat on the king's right hand, and the emperor's ambassador on the left. After dinner the two crowned heads retired from the company, to an adjoining room, and had a conference for an hour, and parted next day after the exchange of mutual civilities.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, May 15.

"A plan, which has been laid before the empress and ministry of Russia for rendering the Boristhenes more securely navigable, has been at length approved of, and orders have been given for putting it into immediate effect. The heads of the plan are these: As the Boristhenes has an immediate communication with the Caspian Sea, and as by that means a far easier navigation can be made from the Russian to the Turkish dominions, as it is deemed highly necessary to keep a check upon the Ottoman ports there, a number of galleys are to be built, which are to be strongly manned and fortified, and are to be constantly employed in or about the mouth of the river, in order to protect the trade which may be carried on through that channel, which it is clearly proved will be highly advantageous, as a means will thereby be established of maintaining a constant commerce with the Persian empire, and that entirely by water. In consequence of this determination, several gentlemen have set off under proper escorts and with every convenience, to make surveys, particularly on the trace of the river, and the small islands at the mouth of it, where some fortifications are to be erected, and stores deposited in case of accidents."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, June 2.

"The greatest confusion reigns at this place. The destruction and mischiefs committed here on the 29th are unprecedented. A number of persons had met at an inn to sign an act of qualification for the preservation of the ancient constitution. They were set upon by a lawless mob in the streets; one young man the mob threw into the water, but he was got out again; next morning they threw another into the water, who was also a friend to the Stadtholder, but he found means to escape into the inn called Land Welcome.

"The same night, about nine o'clock, the mob belonging to the patriotic party, began to pillage the inn, where they destroyed every thing. They then went to the house of one Swaluw, a late magistrate, whom they also destroyed. The populace then went to the bookseller Allart's house, where they proved their greatest fury. This house was immediately blocked up with a great number of the Prussian troops, who fired upon the mob, killed and wounded several, and dispersed the rest. They then proceeded to the house of Temminck, but he being full of armed burgher-guards, they did not attack it, but went to the house of Van Staphorst, where they smashed and destroyed the whole of the furniture and goods, and then they served two other houses in the same manner. The burgher-guards, and the troops, appeared on the scene of action, and dispersed the mob, but not before they had committed the above mischief

count of our import trade, that the quantity of British manufactures and produce recently exported, have greatly exceeded in value the goods imported. On Saturday last, near one hundred and fifty entries were passed, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, to the value of at least three hundred and fifty thousand pounds; four fifths of which were in British and Irish manufactures, which made a clear gain to these kingdoms of at least one hundred and twenty thousand pounds. The goods entered by one house only, which were included in two entries, were worth a hundred thousand pounds.

Extract of a letter from Bruges, June 27.

"Your papers have partly informed you of the actual state of this country. We are nearly in a state of anarchy, and, as I fear, on the eve of a civil war. Our town, has indeed, been hitherto pretty quiet; but Ghent is in a very different state; and as to the people in Brabandt, they are outrageous against the emperor and his innovations. How he will act in this matter time only can shew. Should he use violent measures, the people seem resolved to oppose force by force, and are daily making preparations for that purpose. Perhaps the flame may end in smoke; but for the present it burns with fury, nor do the Romish clergy neglect to feed it with proper combustibles. It is supposed the emperor must now be at Vienna, and news from thence is waited for with much impatience. The die will then be cast, on which the fate of these countries probably depends."

July 4. A few minutes previous to the departure of the mail from Amsterdam to Helvoetsluys, on Saturday last, dispatches were received at the former place from Woerden, which were immediately printed at Amsterdam: The following is the substance of it in English:

"That as the princess of Orange, with two of the princes, her children, accompanied by a Mr. Bradwyck, and the count Bentinck, in two carriages, were on the road, between Schoonhoven and Oudewater, proceeding to the Hague, a Mr. Blok, with a joint party of the regiment of Hesse Philipstal, and the Burghers, arrested the princess, on which she desired to be carried to Gouda, which they refused, and proceeded with her to Leerdum, where they left her, on giving her parole of honour, not to go from thence without leave."

July 5. The most authentic letters received on Monday from the continent, some of which were produced upon 'Change, mention, that the Prussian troops in the dutchy of Cleeves, which, by the most respectable accounts, amount to 22,000 men, were lying ready at Rhees-dyck, Emmerick, Leinstedt, Rindgebourg and Cleeves, ready to march forwards, towards Holland, on the first notice. At Cleeves the cavalry amounts to 1300 hundred men, belonging to the Curiassier, who had seen real service, and were put among the foremost on the list, when a quarrel had nearly happened, a few years since, between the emperor and his late Prussian majesty.

The following is a more full and particular account of the event of her serene highness the princess of Orange being stopped near Oudewater, in South-Holland, while she was on the way to the Hague, than we gave before:

"On the day following that in which the stadtholder set off from Nimeguen for Rheniem and Amersfort, the princess set off with her eldest son, William George Augustus, very privately in a small vessel down the river by Tuille to Gorcum, where she arrived in the evening of the 26th of June, and the next morning she went in a post-coach, with the prince, comte Bentinck and general Deroeds (who met her at Gorcum) to Schoonhoven, which is on the north side of the Maese, and where they arrived on the 27th. The next morning the princess and her son, in a travelling carriage, went from Schoonhoven with an intent of going directly to the Hague, from which it is distant about twenty miles. On the road her carriage was stopped by some armed burghers who are not in the princess's interest; who, after some delay, conducted her back to Schoonhoven, where they have literally a guard over her till they hear from the Hague. The young prince is about 17 years old."

NEW-YORK, *August* 28.

By a gentleman from the southward we are informed, that congress have permitted the Ohio company lately associated in this and some of the neighbouring states, to make a contract for nearly five millions of acres of land in the federal territory, situated in its greatest extent on the Ohio, and bound on the east and west by the Muskingum and Scioto rivers. That the officers and soldiers who are of this association, may be indulged with their bounty lands within the purchase, provided they do not exceed one seventh part of the whole. That the donations of 46,080 acres for a general and public seminary of learning, 6040 for religious purposes, in every township of six miles square, and an equal quantity for a public school, are made by the hon. congress to the proprietors of the soil, and their associates for ever.

We do not learn that the officers of government for this western territory are yet appointed; but it is reported, that his excellency general Sinclair, president of congress, is in nomination for governor.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 1.

We hear from Lancaster that the following singular affair is founded on facts, and confirmed by Dr. Huston. On the evening of the 11th ultimo, a young man having obtained information of some young women, near Wright's ferry, having formed a resolution of going in the evening to a cornfield to get some roasting ears of Indian corn, resolved he would go with a white sheet about him to represent a ghost, and have some fun in scaring them; but fatal was the consequence to him; whether he saw any thing which might be permitted to chastise him for his boldness, or what incident fell out to craze his imagination we cannot tell, but so it turned out, that after running through the fields for some hours, at last he reached a house in a manner frighted beyond description; he was immediately seized with epileptic fits, and continued to have frequent returns of them till they put a period to his existence about the middle of last week. Dr. Huston attended him, and says when he was not in these fits, he was always scared and imagined he saw something terrible, and cried to be taken away from it.

This is an awful warning against all attempts to terrify women and children, from which no good consequences will follow, but sometimes those that are very fatal.

September 3. By a letter from a gentleman in the western country to his friend in this city, we have the following intelligence, viz.——"Last fall the Chickesaws sent a certain captain Thomson, one of their chiefs, to the Falls of Ohio, to express the sentiments of their nation, and of their friends and allies the Choctaws, respecting trade and commerce, which they wished to establish with the inhabitants of this country. The place they propose for carrying on the trade is at the Chickesaw Bluffs; which is high ground on the east side of the Mississippi, about 300 miles below the mouth of Ohio, and about six hundred miles above Orleans. He said the Spaniards had solicited their trade, and offered to supply them with goods, if they would go to war with the Americans, but that they detested the proposal, and had sent him to know our minds; and would form no connexion with the Spaniards, if they could have trade with us to afford them a supply, otherwise their necessities would oblige them to trade with the Spaniards. He also made an offer of five miles square at the Bluffs, to the company that might go down to establish a trade there. In consequence of the above message and overture by this Indian plenipotentiary, some boats have already gone down to the Bluffs, and several families propose going to settle there. And if it be true, as it is said, that the state of Georgia have agreed to confirm whatever cessions of land the Indians may make in those parts, this will give great encouragement. It is proposed to lay out a town at the Bluffs; and as this is near the Natches, which is the boundary between the Spaniards and us on the Mississippi, and is the only situation for a town, except the Natches, from the mouth of the Mississippi to 600 miles farther up, may we not conclude that it will be a very advantageous seat for trade with the Spaniards, who have for many years past carried on a considerable trade to the distance of 600 miles farther up the river, purchasing the produce at near 3 or 400 per cent higher than we can afford it to them at the Bluffs; which, it is reasonable to expect, will induce the Orleans traders and merchants to stop here, and if so, I make no doubt but we shall, in a short time, have a very flourishing trade there, especially as the Spanish and French inhabitants on the Mississippi, being acquainted with the navigation of that river from their infancy, will, without much difficulty, bring vessels of a considerable burthen so far up.—A county is expected to be laid off in those parts very soon, by an order of the state; and the land is said to be amazingly rich; and situate on the head waters of several fine rivers, which emptying into the southern lakes and Atlantic ocean, will afford the inhabitants a communication with the West-Indies; or any other part. There is also reason to believe that the difficulties that might be apprehended from the Indians possessing that part of the country, will not be great, or of long continuance; as there is now the fairest opportunity of promoting civilization among them, their country is greatly thinned of deer, &c. a number of wealthy families among them have convinced them in a great measure of the advantages the white people enjoy, and many of them are obliged to apply to cultivation to support their families; to build commodious houses; plant orchards; and raise large stocks of black cattle, hogs, &c. they are, in general naturally well disposed; especially the Chickesaws, and earnestly wish to have mechanics among them. A number of the old ones, most probably will retain their attachment to hunting, and a wandering indolent life; but there is great reason to hope that the young ones might be brought to a more regular way, were proper pains taken, and to effect this, the most probable means seem to be, to establish a generous trade with them, entirely prohibiting spirituous liquors, so baneful, not only to Indians, but even to many of the white people; who ought by their profession of Christianity, and the superior advantages they enjoy, to be more exemplary in their conduct. Establishing schools among them might also greatly contribute to their civilization, and prepare the way for their embracing the gospel, the powerful influence of which has been evidenced with happy effects on those nations which now constitute the enlightened and highly improved part of the world. And when we consider that those Indians are able to send 10,000 warriors into the field, as it is said they readily can, it is certainly a matter of no small moment to cultivate their friendship; though still a matter of much greater importance, to endeavour to spread among them the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, which has hitherto, alas! been lamentably too much neglected."

Houses of rendezvous, it is said, are opened at Bristol and London for impressing seamen to man a fleet of observation, to consist of six ships of the line, which are equipping at Portsmouth. This measure has been taken in consequence of eight or ten sail of the line having sailed from the harbour of Brest, some of which, it is conjectured by the London politicians, are destined for the French settlements in the East Indies.

We also learn from the same quarter, that lord George Gordon, after having been convicted of three offences in the ecclesiastical court, found means to escape from his confinement, and has gone over to Holland.

We learn from Wyoming, that a dangerous combination of villains, composed of runaway debtors, criminals, adherents of Shays, &c. &c. are forming on the river Susquehanna. Tioga point seems to be their general rendezvous. They extend some distance down, as well as up the river, including also Tioga Branch. They have had a gathering to council of their principal partizans, who oppose the introduction of law in that settlement. They carry every thing with a high hand, in open defiance of all government, except their own. Last week they were to try a man for his life, who refused to comply with their injunctions; but the issue is not known. Their avowed design is to institute a new state; and, if they are not timely checked and restrained, will soon become very troublesome and dangerous. They increase very fast, and their present numbers are by no means inconsiderable. Immediate and decisive measures ought to be taken against them; but it is to be lamented that our governments admit of no decision. It is for want of energy in this respect, that we see banditties rise up against law and good order in all quarters of the country.

RICHMOND, *August* 23.

Extract of a letter, dated Nashville, July 1, 17[illegible]

"We are at last fortunate enough to destroy a nest of pirates, posted at the Muscle Shoals, who have been the cause of so much calamity to the settlement for more than two years past.

"It may now be wondered at why we endured their depredations so long.—Our ignorance of what were their design, when they took possession of the place; whose subjects they were; and a respect the connexions America has with foreign powers operated to retard our uniting to make an effort against them. We now find that the whites were a motley crew of Spaniards, Canadians, and others who without authority came within the limits of the United States, on a pretence to trade with the Indians, and under colour of which excited the unfriendly part of the Cherokees and Creeks to murder and plunder our defenceless inhabitants, and travel to this country and to Kentucky.

"We have killed about 40 of them, chiefly Indians, among whom we have reason to believe was the noted M'Gillivray. The prize we made is considerable, in goods, deer-skins, furs and dollars.

"We set out in two parties, one by land the other by water; the land force made the attack and had not a man hurt; those that went by water were more unlucky, for on their way down Cumberland river, they were fired at by a party of the Indians and had eight men wounded. Our people kept their guard close in by the shore; however they gallantly returned the fire, and the Indians run off. A part of our force was intended to intercept such as might be attempting to make their escape down the Tenasee; but our land force completely surprized the enemy, prevented the necessity of such a caution.

"It was pleasing to see with what alacrity the troops pushed forward to the attack, notwithstanding a fortification was in few and expected to be stormed; however, it was unfinished. The enemy took fright at the first onset, abandoned their works and houses, and with the greatest precipitation, some jumping into the river, others attempted to get off in canoes and boats; but a well directed fire from our rifles brought to most of them.

"We intend another excursion shortly, if we should Georgia and Franckland co-operate with us we hope to be able to ratify a lasting peace with the rest of the Chickamaugie and unfriendly Creek Indians before Christmas."

August 30, 17[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber of Prince-George's county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, in September next, to obtain him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly—for the relief of insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM THOMAS

September 2, 17[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of land called Joseph's Park in the said county.

DANIEL CARROLL

virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be ſold on Wedneſday, the twenty ſixth of ptember, at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premiſes,
ART of a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, lying in e-George's-ſtreet, adjoining Dr. James Murray's, n in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to James Little.— On Wedneſday the third day of October, will be at the dwelling plantation of Thomas Rutland, at clock A. M. Several negroes, conſiſting of men, en, boys and girls, taken in execution as the pro- of Thomas Rutland, executor of Thomas Rut- and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to Bonnett

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff.

September 13, 1787.

E SOLD, on Saturday the ſixth day of October next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber,
LL the property of Benjamin Selby, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro boys about 12 years old, one blooded ſome houſehold furniture, a ſilver Watch, and other articles. The ſale to begin preciſely at 2 ck, and the terms will be made known on the day le.—All perſons having claims againſt the deceaſ- are hereby requeſted to make them known, and indebted are required to make payment, to

JOSEPH SELBY, adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, September 4, 1787.

be SOLD by WILLIAM LOGAN, in Annapolis, on the 28th day of October,
I S wharf, which is 129 feet in front 28 32 feet water, alſo the lot, which runs 330 feet back on nut-ſtreet, and a brick houſe 3 ſtories high, 30 by 6 rooms in it, 4 fire places, a kitchen and a never g ſpring, the brick houſe fronts Water ſtreet; a wooden houſe 28 by 20, with two fire-places in one third of the purchaſe money to be paid in 5 days after the ſale, one other third to be paid in ber, 1788, and the remaining third in October,

Somerſet county, Auguſt 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerſet and Worceſter counties, nd to petition the next general aſſembly, for a ferry be eſtabliſhed at Rohoboth-town, on Pocomoke with a road leading from ſaid ferry to the road Accomack and North-Anne county.

September 2, 1787.

HE ſubſcribers propoſe to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, to confirm a title tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which was ed out of the confiſcated lands of the late Daniel ny, of Walter, for the uſe of Rebecca Hanſon and rine Belt.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

Auguſt 15, 1787.

WHEREAS a connexion in buſineſs has been carried on in Picawaxin by the ſubſcribers, er the firm of John Lancaſter, jun. and Co. which nerſhip is by mutual conſent diſſolved. This is efore to deſire all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid ern to make immediate payment to John Lancaſter, who is authoriſed to make ſettlement.

J. LANCASTER, jun.
BENJAMIN REEDER.

WANTED,

A WOMAN who can cook, waſh and iron.— One who can come well recommended, will meet encouragement. Inquire of the printers.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD,

September 5, 1787.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Tuckahoe bridge, Talbot county, on the night of the third of this inſtant, a negro man named CHARLES, about thirty years old, is ſhort and thick, well ſet, very black, and has a thick or riſe voice; ſaid fellow has been bred to the farm- buſineſs, and is an exceeding good hand at the whip- had on when he went off, a tow linen ſhirt and ſers, kerſey jacket, large felt hat, with ſome other ring apparel that cannot be aſcertained of what d; this fellow I do ſuppoſe will croſs the bay to vert county, as he originally belonged there, who ate was the property of Mr. Samuel Hance, reſiding ſaid county, it is ſuppoſed ſaid fellow was perſuad- of by one Charles Foreſter, who abſconded from his ce of abode at ſame time. Any perſon bringing fellow home, or ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above ward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

RICHARD MILLINGTON.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1787.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, on the 10th day of March laſt, by the ſubſcriber, living near Monocaſy chapel, a ſmall bay horſe, about thirteen and an half hands high, ſix years old, a ſtrake in his face, a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, a little white ſpot on the off ſide his weathers, and a little white ſpot on the near of his rump, one ſhoe on before, thick hanging ne and ſwitch tail, trots and gallops.—The owner deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and e him away.

JOHN B. MEDLY.

STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.

Inquire of the Printers.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

OCTOBER MEETING.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday, the 18th of October next, upon the uſual terms. The horſes to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock. The ſtewards of the Club find themſelves once more under the neceſſity of calling upon the members who are in arrears, to pay up their ſubſcriptions before the enſuing races, otherwiſe they muſt expect to have their names publiſhed, agreeably to a reſolution paſſed in October laſt.

The ſecretary will attend, the evening preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, to receive the ſubſcriptions for the preſent year, which he hopes will be diſcharged in guineas to ſave trouble.

N. B. The Club will meet, the day of the race, at Mann's, at one o'clock.

ON Friday the 19th will be run for a purſe of EIGHTY POUNDS, the beſt two in three four mile heats, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the winning horſe the preceding day excluded; to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club.—And

On Saturday the 20th, a purſe of THIRTY POUNDS, (give and take) 14 hands high to carry 8 ſtone, and to allow 7 pounds for every inch above or below 14 hands, and 7 pounds for every year under ſeven, the beſt two in three two mile heats.

N. B. No horſe, mare or gelding, to ſtart for the laſt day's purſe that has won more than thirty pounds, at any one time.

Annapolis, September 1, 1787.

STOPT, on ſuſpicion of being ſtolen, an old ſloop, with a mainſail and jib, her ſtern has been lately blanked, and is neither tarred nor painted, ſhe has a black bottom; ſhe was in poſſeſſion of a perſon who calls himſelf GEORGE ROBOSON, who ſays he was ſkipper, and a man by the name of JOHN PERRY. Roboſon is an old offender, and Perry was diſcharged from Baltimore gaol on the 20th of June laſt; they ſay the ſloop belongs to a Mr. Callahan, at the head of the baſon in Baltimore; there is a ſmall batteau with the ſloop; there was on board the ſloop a ſack of wheat and about half a barrel of flour, a neat new fowling piece, one hide of tuſſet leather, and ſome other trifling articles. Whoever owns the ſloop, or any of the above articles, are requeſted to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

If the above-mentioned ſloop is not applied for by the 29th of this inſtant, (September) ſhe will on that day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, be ſold at public ſale, to defray charges. W. GOLDSMITH.

Auguſt 6, 1787.

ON the petition of Morgan Jones, a priſoner in Baltimore county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 24th day of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, July 28, 1787.

To be RENTED this fall,

THE plantation whereon I now dwell. Alſo negroes to be hired. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. Benjamin Hall.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

CHESTER-TOWN RACES.

Cheſter-town, Auguſt 20, 1787.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, four mile heats, will be run for over a courſe near Cheſter-town, on Thurſday the firſt day of November next, carrying weight agreeable to the rules of the weſtern-ſhore jockey club.

On the enſuing day will be run for over the ſame courſe, a COLTS PURSE of FORTY GUINEAS, two mile heats, four years old carrying ſeven ſtone, and three years old a feather.

N. B. Members will be admitted, ſubject only to future ſubſcriptions.

Final Settlements for Sale.

ANY gentleman that wants to purchaſe Final Settlements of any kind, may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms. Credit will be given on approved ſecurity. Letters addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, at Philadelphia, will be duly attended to.

HUGH PATTON.

Auguſt 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber of Prince-George's county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, in September next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

DAVID BASSERLY.

Annapolis, July 31, 1787.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the SCHOONER CHARLOTTE,
From ST. EUSTATIA,

A QUANTITY of old rum, ſpirit, muſcovado ſugar, to be diſpoſed of by wholeſale, or retail, on reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcriber, who has likewiſe for ſale, a few quarter caſks of old Madeira wine, and old London port wine in caſes.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 30, 1787.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, for ready money, on the 25th day of September next, ſundry tracts of land, viz.

PART of JAMES and MARY, containing 155 acres, HUCK'S DISCOVERY, 21½ acres, HONEST MAN, 137½ acres, BATCHELOR'S CHOICE, 250 acres, WILLIAM and ELIZABETH, 110 acres, CHEW'S FOLLY, 82½ acres, MULLIKIN'S BEGINNING, 21 acres. Alſo, ſeveral ſlaves, ſome ſtock, plantation uteſils, the property of JOHN WELLS, WILLIAM MULLIKIN, and RICHARD THRAWLS, of ſaid county, and ſold to ſatisfy a judgment obtained by JAMES MILLER of the ſaid county.

N. BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 5, 1787.

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held on Monday the firſt day of October next, for four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county the enſuing year in general aſſembly.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff.

September 5, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Copper, a priſoner in Dorcheſter county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the twenty-ſecond day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

By virtue of a writ of *ſeri facias*, to me directed, will be ſold on the 15th day of September, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday excepted) at the plantation where Daniel Brigdal now lives, on the north ſide of Severn river,

FOUR negroes; one horſe; three milch cows, and one calf; taken as the property of Daniel Brigdal, and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff, of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 23, 1787.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BE it known, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to conſtitute a public road from the town of Talbot-town, to Aker's ferry, in the ſame direction as the old road now lies in.

WILLIAM TUCKER.

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for the benefit of the inſolvent act.

RICHARD LITTLEMORE.

Auguſt 27, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Thompſon, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered, that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 26, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all my creditors, that I intend to preſer a petition to the juſtices of Montgomery county court, at their next November court, to obtain relief agreeably to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

JOSEPH PERRY.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 26, 1787.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition to next November court for a commiſſion to mark and bound the lines of a tract of land called Hammond and Gieſt, according to an act of aſſembly.

JOSEPH RAY.

Auguſt 9, 1787.

WHEREAS Sarah Suit, wife of the ſubſcriber, has abſconded from his bed and board; and whereas I have cauſe to ſuſpect ſhe may endeavour to run me in debt, or make contracts to my diſadvantage, I hereby forewarn all perſons whatſoever, from truſting or dealing with ſaid Sarah Suit, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debt ſhe may contract, or ratify any bargain ſhe may make, from the date hereof.

JESSE B. SUIT.

Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1,	containing 1,386.
2,	5,434.
3,	8,598.
5,	21,139.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	22,886.
9,	18,644½.

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1,	containing 6,596.
2,	1°,297.
3,	14,482.
5,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
6'	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1,	containing 4,574.
2,	21,350.
3,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.
13,	23,040.

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintenance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners.

12

Annapolis, July 16, 1787.

COMMITTED to my custody, negro HUGH, about twenty-one years of age, says he belongs to Mr. John Brooks, of Essex county, in Virginia; but that he was under sentence of death, and broke gaol in May last, says he is a carpenter; has on an old green short coat, corduroy breeches, and a leather hat glazed. The owner is requested to come, take him away, and pay charges, by the 29th of September next, otherwise, on that day he will be sold for the purpose of discharging his prison fees.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

6

August 7, 1787.

BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an osnabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

5

Board of Treasury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners.

11

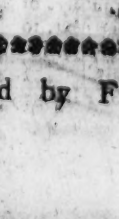
July 14, 1787.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may or shall concern, that I was possessed of 100 acres of land, Part of Rebecca's Lot, lying in Anne-Arundel county, which said 100 acres I sold to Benjamin Hood, on or about the 21st day of October, in the year 1773, and gave bond for the conveyance of my right to the same to the said Hood, on his paying the purchase money with the accruing interest, and took the said Hood's bond for the money; that the said Hood afterwards sold his right to Rhesa Todd, not having paid me for the land, and so informing the said Todd; that the said Todd afterwards sold the said land to Peter Bond, who was at the time of his purchase informed by the said Hood, that I had not been paid for the land, when I sold the land to Hood. I gave him possession, but I have since regained possession, and mean to keep it until I am paid what is due to me on Hood's bond.

REZIN HAMMOND.

w 8

April 16, 1787.



RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall, slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and osnabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM M. [illegible]INSON.

13

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *Tract of land*, called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's Field*, (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Surveyed*) containing from a late survey 676¼ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection house of Indian Landing, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 240 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

3

August 12, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly.

WILLIAM PRITCHITT.

5

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 22, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, about thick set, low, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one; he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq. on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of this state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BOWIE, jun.

20

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 13th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver the boat or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

tf

9

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy young Negro Wench, With a Male Child in arms. Inquire of the Printers.

14

August 23, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly.

THOMAS MAGEE.

Just Published, and to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

Kent county, August 14, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, justices of the peace for Kent county, propose presenting a petition to the next general assembly, praying leave to assess and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a sum of money sufficient to purchase ground, and to erect and furnish an hospital and poor house, fit and proper for the reception of the poor of said county, together with such implements of husbandry, &c. as may be necessary.

JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE,
RICHARD GRAVES,
JAMES HENRY,
JERE. NICHOLS,
JOHN PAGE,
JOHN THOMAS.

3

August 30, 1787.

I INTEND to petition the next session of assembly, that an act may pass for vesting in me, a title in fee simple, to a tract of land in Washington county, called Charlemont; and to all other lands which have been confiscated as the property of Charles Higinbothom, or his heirs.

RALPH HIGINBOTHOM.

3

August 22, 1787.

ON the petition of Peter Boswell, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, an Act for relief of insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

4

August 20, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court, in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

JOSEPH MILLINEAUX.

4

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street*.